

United States Patent Office.

WESLEY A. COE, OF GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

Letters Patent No. 62,184, dated February 19, 1867.

IMPROVED APPLE PARER, CORER, AND CUTTER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, W. A. COE, of Greensboro, in the county of Guilford, and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and improved Apple Parer, Corer, and Cutter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a machine by which apples may be quickly pared, cored, and cut into pieces without removing the apple from the fork. My invention consists in constructing a tube upon the end of which are cutters that take out the core and cut the apple into several pieces. This tube is attached to and operates by levers.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved machine.

Figure 2 is an end view of the cutter.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the parer and an apple.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents the base, upon which is located and secured my improved machine. B is a box or frame, secured to one end of the base A, through which pass and have bearings and work longitudinally two bars, C and D. The bar C is provided with a hole that runs from end to end of the said bar C, and through which the core passes as it is cut from the apple. At the end of the said bar is a cutter made of steel or other suitable metal, with a round hole that corresponds with the one in the bar C. Around this hole and that which forms it is an annular cutter, E, and from which radiate any desired number of cutters, *a a a a a*, that cut the apples in pieces. G is a standard secured to the base A, in the upper end of which are two bearings in which runs the fork H, formed at the end of the shaft J, and upon the opposite end of which is the crank K. At the end of the bar D is secured a bar, L, that extends up with a curve, at the upper end of which is provided a ring of sufficient size to slide freely over the fork H, for the purpose of sliding or removing the core from the apple, and for forcing the apple against the cutter. M is a shaft that runs through and has bearings upon each side of the box or frame B, with the outer end turned up at right angles, which answers the purpose of a lever to reciprocate the bars C and D. Upon the inside of the said box or frame B, and upon the shaft, is secured a cross-bar, N, to the said shaft M. This cross-bar N is connected by joints to the bars C and D. O is the knife or parer, the handle of which passes through an eye made in the upper end of the curved standard P, which is secured to the base A, so as to be convenient to the fork H. In fig. 3, Q represents an apple being pared with the knife or parer O. Now, if an apple is placed upon the fork H and rotated, it will be pared by means of the knife O, after which the lever or shaft M is brought up, which forces the annular E and the radiating cutters *a a a a a* against the apple. At the same time the apple and core are forced off the fork by the ring or bar L, by the movement of the bar D, so that it will be seen that the shaft M causes the bars C and D to move in opposite directions, thus making the cutters and ring meet, making it one of the most simple, novel, and durable apple machines ever used.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The tubular bar C, having its opening continuous throughout, for cutting out the core and discharging it beyond the working parts of the device, in combination with the shaft M, cross-bar N, and bar D, in the manner represented and described.

2. I claim the sliding bar D, provided with the bar L, in which is the ring *z*, substantially as shown and described.

3. The shaft M and cross-bar N, in combination with the bars C and D, for the purposes as shown and described.

WESLEY A. COE

Witnesses:

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